



NOTICE.

The Directors of the "Bombay Gazette" having decided to stop publishing the paper in its old form, have arranged to issue this sheet daily, pending other arrangements.

LORD CREWE ILL.

SUDDEN ATTACK AT DINNER AT SAVOY.

LATEST BULLETIN.

LONDON, March 13.

Lord Crewe was taken ill at the dinner of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy at the Savoy Hotel last night, after he had spoken, amongst other things, on the subject of mining enterprise in India.

His Lordship was conveyed to Crewe House.

LATER.

It was stated at a late hour last night that he had recovered and was going on satisfactorily.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

PRESIDENT WILSON AND FOREIGN POLICY.

WASHINGTON, March 12.

The Senate has adopted a resolution introduced by Mr. Chamberlain, (Democrat) who is an opponent of free tolls on the Panama Canal being granted to American shipping, asking Mr. Bryan to obtain an explanation of the speech made last evening by Dr. Page, American Ambassador to Great Britain, at the dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce in London.

Mr. Chamberlain specially referred to passages in the speech defining the Monroe Doctrine as meaning that simply the "United States would prefer that no European Power should gain more land in the New World."

Mr. Page added that it was greatly to the pleasure of the United States who were building the Canal to know that British trade would profit most by the use of it.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

The Rules Committee of the House of Representatives had passed a special rule to expedite the passage of the Bill repealing the exemption clause of the Panama Canal Act.

During informal conversations at White House with regard to the speech of Dr. Page, the United States Ambassador in London, which was the subject of a discussion in the Senate, yesterday, President Wilson said that there was no doubt what the Monroe Doctrine meant. It was as much a part of the American foreign policy as ever.

RUSSIAN FINANCE

NEW £2,000,000 CORPORATION

LONDON, March, 12.

A Russian Corporation has been formed for the investment in finance and business of a capital of £2,000,000.

M. Vishnegradski, Director of the Putilof Works, the Russo-Asiatic Bank and the International Commercial Bank of St. Petersburg are stated to be closely connected with the project.

The Corporation is now issuing in London £1,000,000 in shares of one guinea each.

SOLDIERS' WIVES.

FURTHER PROVISION FOR MARRIED MEN.

LONDON, March 12.

In the House of Commons, an Opposition amendment to reduce the Army Estimates in order to draw attention to the hardships of the wives of soldiers married off the strength was defeated by 249 votes to 212.

The announcement of the figures was received with tremendous Opposition cheering.

Colonel Seely said that the provision for married men in the Army would be increased. This would involve an additional expenditure of many tens of thousand of pounds, but he emphasised the tragedy of the wives and children being left behind when the men went abroad.

Sir John Jardine asked whether the increased quarters for the married men in India would become a charge on the Indian Government.

Colonel Seely replied that India would be ill-advised to demur to the moderate increase of the married establishment.

The Opposition was dissatisfied with the statement and pressed an amendment and division.

TURKISH AERIAL POST.

AIR TRAFFIC REGULATIONS IN GERMANY.

LONDON, March 12.

Turkey has accepted the French proposals for the establishment of an Aerial Postal Service between Aleppo and Bagdad.

The Reichstag has passed on the first reading a bill regulating the traffic in the air. During the debate the speakers advocated international regulations.

UNREST IN ULSTER.

"ARMY" HAS NO WISH TO DISBAND YET.

LONDON, March 12.

Speaking at Birmingham, Mr. Austen Chamberlain said that the unrest in Ulster must continue. They could not expect Ulsterites to disband their organization and to forsake a method by which, alone, they had been able to obtain a hearing.

THE VANDALS.

SIX MONTHS' FOR MARY RICHARDSON.

LONDON, March, 12.

Mary Richardson, the Suffragette who damaged the Velasquez "Venus," has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

She is hunger-striking.

The Suffragettes have burned a mansion at Stewarton, Argyllshire.

NAPOLEON'S LAST HOME.

LONDON, March 12.

The French Chamber has voted a grant for the upkeep of Longwood, Napoleon's home during his captivity in St. Helena.

THE MEXICAN MENACE.

LONDON, March 12.

Mr Colquitt, the Governor of Texas, addressing the Texas Cattle-raisers' Association, defied Washington to prevent him from protecting the citizens on the border.

OFFICER'S SUICIDE.

REMARKABLE EVIDENCE AT INQUEST.

LONDON, March 12.

The lieutenant found shot at Davizes is not Lieutenant Robert Martin, but Quarter-Master and Honorary Lieutenant George Martin, of the Wiltshire Regiment. He leaves a widow and four children. The inquest will be held to-night.

LATER.

At the inquest on Lieut. Martin, the deceased's brother, a Sergeant-Major in the 1st Wiltshire Regiment, deposed that the deceased believed that he had been recalled from Gibraltar in connection with the canteen inquiry, but he had never been called as a witness and no charge had been brought against him. He was worried because of his expenses at Gibraltar and wandered in his mind.

A letter was found addressed to his wife in which he said "I cannot stand this any longer."

A verdict of suicide while of an unsound mind was returned.

MISHAP TO LORD ROBERTS.

HAND BURNED THROUGH STUMBLING NEAR FIRE.

LONDON, March 12.

Lord Roberts appeared with the deputation to Mr. Asquith from the National Service League with his right hand bandaged.

Replying to numerous sympathetic inquiries, he said that he had had an accident at home that morning. He stumbled near the fire, and trying to save himself, his hand touched the fire and was badly burned.

Lord Roberts suffered considerable pain, but he was so absorbed in stating the case for National Service that he forgot his injury until Mr. Asquith inquired the cause.

MURRAY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

CLOSE CONTESTS IN THE SEMI-FINAL GAMES.

LUCKNOW, March 13.

In the semi-finals of the Murray Football Tournament the 3rd Royal Fusiliers, who had a walk over in the second round owing to the 4th K. R. R. being engaged in the Bengal-Punjab tournament, met the 1st Royal Scots and were defeated by the narrow margin of one goal to nil.

The Seaforth Highlanders, also, defeated the 2nd Royal Fusiliers by the same margin. The exchanges were fairly even and the feature of the games was the grand defence by the Fusiliers' backs.

THE PENNY "TIMES."

LONDON, March 13.

The reduction in the price of the Times will be permanent.

COLLISION AT SEA.

LONDON, March 12.

The steamers Hwades (?) and Canada Maru collided off Tacoma. The Canada Maru was badly damaged.

AMERICAN IMMIGRATION.

WASHINGTON, March 12.

The Senate Immigration Committee has reported favourably on the Bennett Immigration Bill, which includes the literary test for immigrants.

GREAT INVENTOR'S DEATH.

HIS REMARKABLE ACTIVITIES.

NEW YORK, March 12.

The death is announced of Mr. George Westinghouse, inventor of the air-brake.

George Westinghouse, the engineer inventor, and manufacturer, was born in the state of New York, in 1846. When he was 18 he was an assistant engineer in the United States Navy and invented a device for replacing derailed steam cars. In 1868 he patented his famous invention of an air brake, and, later applied pneumatic devices to switching and signalling, greatly increasing the efficiency. He became interested in electrical machinery and introduced and developed in America alternating-current machinery. He backed Tesla financially and with shop facilities in developing the induction motor, which made possible the utilisation of alternating current for power purposes.

He built the first ten great dynamos at Niagara, the dynamos for the elevated and subway roads in New York, and for the Metropolitan Railway of London.

He established the practicability of utilising natural gas as fuel and did much to bring about the supremacy of Pittsburg in the manufacture of iron, steel, and glass. Gas engines and steam turbine also received his attention.

He established great works in various parts of America and Europe, and was President of thirty corporations, with an aggregate capital of 120,000,000 dollars, giving work to 50,000 employees.

PRINCE OF WIED'S A PEAL.

DURAZZO, March 12.

A proclamation by the Prince of Wied appeals for the hearty co-operation of the country and summons them to rally round their King.

BRITISH SOMALI POLICY.

LONDON, March, 12.

In an article on Somaliland the "Times" maintains that Mr. Harcourt's statement of policy as set forth in the House of Commons on the 24th ultimo was simply a reversion to the policy of trying to hold the interior with inadequate forces, thus courting disaster.

The only way of holding the interior, in the journal's opinion, is by the construction of a railway to Bohotle and a substantial garrison of Indian troops.

The country is not worth it, says the "Times," and the present project cannot be too severely condemned.

GOVERNOR OF MADRAS ILL.

LORD PENTLAND'S CONDITION.

MADRAS, March 13.

The fever from which His Excellency the Governor Lord Pentland was suffering has developed into pneumonia.